The Times-Dispatch,

Published Daily and Weekly

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THE TIMES-DISPATCH, Richmond, Va.

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Up-Town Office at T. A. Miller's, No. 519 East Broad Street.

SUNDAY, APRIL 24, 1904.

Is McCarthy Safe?

With the great demonstration at the Academy of Music last night the mayoralty campaign practically closed, and on Tuesday the qualified Democratic voters of Richmond will be called upon to express their choice of candidates between the incumbent, Mayor Richard M. Taylor, and his old-time opponent, Captain Carlton McCarthy. It has been one of the most interesting contests Richmond has had, for the people themselves have been thoroughly aroused. This is a good omen. There is no danger to popular government so long as the people are deeply interested in public affairs, and show their interest by taking an active part in political campaigns. The danger to our form of government, and the only danger so long as the people maintain their integrity, is indifference,

The candidates for the mayoralty are well known. Captain Taylor has been in office for several years. He has always been frank and outspoken, and the de know him thoroughly. His personal and official integrity have never been questioned, and he fairly deserves the sobriquet of "Honest Dick." He makes no pretensions. He is what he is. He does as well as he can, and he does not promise to do better than he has done. If the people are satisfied with a "safe" Mayor, who will never be guilty of any sins of commission, they will continue Mayor Taylor in office. He is thoroughly harmless, and there is no doubt about it.

Captain McCarthy is equally well known as a citizen and as city accountant. His personal record is also clean. He is a man of high character, brave and chivalrous and lovable. Since he has been filling the office of city accountant he has thoroughly studied all questions per-taining to the city government, financial and otherwise, and he is entirely familiar with all municipal affairs. He has discharged the duties of his office faithfully and most efficiently, and he has rendered the city valuable service in which has been his successful effort to good old times." erente a new standard for the duties of civic officeholders, to the growth of which ideal the whole mayoralty cam-

paign has been a great tribute. Nobody questions his ability; nobody questions his integrity, and the only point that has been raised against him is that he is a man of ness and that he might do something out But upon taking into full consideration his previous life as soldier, citizen and official. The Times-Dispatch was of the opinion that Captain McCarthy could be trusted in any capacity which he offered to undertake. Andiafter his speech last

night our opinion became a conviction. In his speech Captain McCarthy promed, a cabinet composed of the best, most the ranks of the citizens. With these counsellers he promised to confer for he further gave the convincing assurance of a whole hearted statement that neither friend nor foe, nor party, nor creed, nor race, nor religion, nor high, nor low, nor rich, nor poor, nor good, nor bad, not even the indifferent drone in our civic life would receive anything but courteous consideration, careful attention and faithful service at his hands. When Mr. McCarthy finished, there may have been some citizens who still thought him dangerous or unsafe, but they were

To have a Mayor who can and will do more than follow the dull routine of a calamitous experience for this commudepartment of our municipal life would lieve that if the powers and possibilities of the office of Mayor are conferred upon Captain McCarthy, they will be as safe as if left to Mayor Taylor,

Virginia for Parker.

With a view to ascertaining the choice of Democrats in Virginia for presidential nominee, The Times-Dispatch recently addressed a circular letter to each member of the State Executive Committee, the State Central Committee, and to the chairman of each County and City Committee in Virginia, asking them to reply to the following questions:

As between Judge Alton B. Parker and William R. Hearst, which do you prefer as nomince of the Democratic party for the presidency?"

"What is the sentiment in your com-

have received semething like one hundred replies, and out of the whole number only one correspondent expressed

A few correspondents intimate that Parker is not their first choice, but with to the occasion to have an audience of the single exception above noted, all thousands instead of hundreds. seem to reader Parker to Hearst, and | Let us make this the occasion for

nearly all say that that is the sentiment

in the section they represent.

This is a remarkable exhibit. The people of Virginia do not know Judge Parker, and it is somewhat surprising that these party leaders should commit themselves so willingly to his candidacy. We are constrained to believe that this turning to Parker was due largely to the activities of William R. Hearst and his lieutenants. In order to get men to rally to any cause, it is necessary to have a personality rather than an abstraction as a nucleus. The great body of Democrats in Virginia are opposed to the candidacy of Hearst, and as Parker seems to be the most available man in sight, rally around Parker.

But the Parker boom in Virginia and elsewhere has another significance. Democrats have turned to Parker because they want a man who will heal the differences in the party. They know that it would not be good policy to nominate an extremist on either side. They are anxious to let by-gones be by-gones; to put aside dead issues upon which they were formerly divided, and to unite heartily and cordially upon principles and policies in which the great majority of Democrats now believe. Parker is the "get-together" candidate, and his nomination will be the signal for Democrats to unite heart and soul once more for a spirited, and, we believe, for a triumph ant, fight against Republicanism.

Bygone Primaries.

At one time the Mayor and many other officers of the city of Richmond were elected annually at elections held in the month of April. The voting was viva voce and the Whigs usually sheld polltical dominance here.

In the list of men who filled the office of Mayor, the name of Joseph Mayo is best remembered. His service continued for a long time before and during and for awhile after the war.

In his day, Mayor Mayo held the "Mayor's Court" in addition to performing many other duties. Mr. Mayo was the nuther of Mayo's Guide and was a fine lawyer. He dispensed justice with of stately appearance. Usually he was smooth shaven and wore a blue coat with brass buttons and a shirt with a ruffled bosom, which was sometimes fleeked with particles of snuff, for he lived in a snuff taking era.

J. Marshall Hanna, of the Examiner, who was the great Police Court reporter of his day, during and for some time after the war, described Mr. Mayo as 'the Tycoon of the unruffled bosom."

The "Tycoon" was in allusion to Mr. Mayo's alleged autocratic ways, and the 'unruffled" bosom was a dash of Irony referring to the Mayor's placid temperment, and old timey shirt bosom. Hanna finally became so offensive to Mr. Mayo that his presence in the court room was forbidden. His Honor had not Justice Crutchfield's sense of humor or appreciation of a joke on himself.

In the political convulsion accompanying the Reconstruction period, Mr. Mayo was thrown out of office. He had been a thoroughly competent and entirely faithful administrator of law, and his name is a memory and an echo of "the

George Chahoon, who became Mayor by military appointment, unsuccessfully sought to be elected to the office by the

Upon the "readmission" of the State to the Union and the adoption of the Underwood Constitution, the Mayor was given a two-year's term. Henry K. Ellyson and Anthony M. Kelley were the two foremost candidates, and (to make a long story short) Richmond's first primary was held to enable the voters to decide between them. Mr. Ellyson was nominated, and had for his Republican opponent Mr. Chahoon.

The next most exciting mayoralty contest was that between Taylor Ellyson (a son of former Mayor Ellyson) and That is the question I would press upon George A. Ainslie, It was a close contest, ised to assemble around himself, if elect- and was won by Mr Ellyson, who suc- As reasonable creatures, we are comceeded Mayor Carrington, and who, not pelled to look at the result. intelligent, earnest and patriotic, from offering for re-election, was himself succonded by Mr. Taylor, And community is "enjoying"-that's the word-another exciting mayoralty contest, the issue whereof no man may safely predict, but which we dare say is destined to take its place in the list of memorable municipal struggles.

Wanted-An Auditorium.

There has been a rush for seats for the Music Festival this week, and there is every indication now that the house will be packed for each entertainment. But in spite of this, only a handful out of Richmond's entire population will enjoy the good music, and these will have to pay steep prices for the privilege. The Wednesday Club is compelled to charge high prices for tickets of admission, because the expenses of the club are heavy, and, as the seating capacity of the Academy is limited, each seat must bring a certain price charged in order that the club may take in enough money to pay the artists. The members of the chorusthose who do the hard work year in and year out-receive no pay whatever for their services. But, for all that, the club does not receive from the sale of tickets enough money to pay all its expenses, and has to call upon its subscribers for an extra sum.

The point we are making is that Rich. mond ought to have, and must have, a large public hall. We need it for the Wednesday Club, and we need it for many other purposes, and it is almost a disgrace to us that we have no hall anywhere in the city equal to these numerous and pressing demands. Richmond is a wealthy city, and is abundantly able to have a fine auditorium capable of seating several thousand people. It would be a splendid investment. It would be tions to the city and would pay for itself in short order. If we had such a hall for our music festivals, tickets could be sold at popular prices and the people at a proference for Hearst, and he failed large could have the benefit of these to sign his name. It would also add zest and inspiration

starting again the agitation. Sentiment in favor of an auditorium is stronger than it was when the question was agitated a year or so ago.

Heroes to Order.

The Norfolk Virginian-Pilot reproduces a paragraph from The Times-Dispatch, which we discussed Mr. Carnegie's scheme to make heroes, and says:
"We are inclined to think that The
Times-Dispatch misses the real point. Times-Dispatch misses the real point. There is nothing in Mr. Carnegie's scheme that would indicate that his purpose is to bribe men to be heroes. On the contrary, he seems merely to have given money to protect the families of men who do heroic deeds—a very beautiful charity, we should say.

"The government gives pensions to the families of men killed in war and medals to life-savers who distinguish themselves, and this seems to be all that Mr. Carnegie's charity contemplajes."

So far as taking ours of the families of

So far as taking care of the families of deceased heroes is concerned, the scheme is well enough. But Mr. Carnegle proposes also to give money and medals sion may think advisable." We believe that to offer such a reward is to put a promium upon rocklessness and to create a number of mock heroes.

"The Difficulties of Disbelief." (Selected for The Times-Dispatch.)

"Lord, to whom shall we go?"-St. John, vi:68. You know too well that we are all tempted-sometimes tempted severely-to give up our faith and Christian hope The hand which grasps religious treas-

ures is not always strong. Suppose we give up the Christian faith, what shall we have instead? Wise mer are bound to look at consequences. We must judge the value of results.

If a man were to ask you to give up your house, would you not inquire what you should do? Even if the house was not all that you could wish it to be, you would still desire to know what you were to have in exchange. Are we to be loss careful about our faith than about a dwelling-place? Are we to concern ourselves about a house for the body, and leave the soul without a shelter? Do be as sensible in the higher region as you

are in the lower! . It is far more easy to ask a question than to answer it. It is easier to pull down than to build up. This is one of the earliest lessons which the earnest student must learn. Never forget it. This rule applies to every department of life, but hours with especial force upon the highest questions that engage the mind. Is it not easier to waste money than to earn it? Can you not spoil a picture

more quickly than you paint one? You can pluck a flower from its stem, but can you put it on again? With the rudest hammer you can injure the sculptured marble, but can you shape any stone into beauty?

These are matters which any child may know, and which might or might not prove of importance. But it is also true in the higher affairs of life-lamentably true-that it is far more easy to tempt man than to save him; easter to ruin life than to train it for heaven!

There are men of vigorous, but illrained ability, who give themselves up to the work of unsettling the human mind upon every subject. They have a genius for destruction, and they would e unhappy if there was nothing they could break. If you listen to them you will find that they quarrel with everything: the lay no foundation; they teach no distinct truth; they give the lie to all faith, and throw distrust upon all experience. How easy is their task comwith the duty of a Christian teacher! A malicious man can do more mischief in one hour than a man of genius can repair in a lifetime! So with leave the mark of the serpent wherever they go, and their course may be tracked by the desolation which follows in their wake.

To all such men we put the practical question, found in the text-If we go away from Christ, to whom shall we go?

The tempter asks you to give up Godwell, what then? Remember, you refuse know where you are to go, and you will not throw away the poorest covering in winter until you know what you will get in return. You will not, on a dark, strange road, put out the dimmest lantern until its place. Will you, then, recklessly give up God at the bidding of any man-the faith in the living, loving, personal God, ruling over all-without asking, "To

whom shall I go?" You can put away the mystery of God, but you get in return the greater mysery of godlessness. Listen to what they say: A chair would not have made itself, but the sun is self-created. Your coat had a maker, but your soul had none. in your garden grew there by chance. some skilled hand, but the voice of man, the grandest and most complex of all head on the ship was carved, but the face of the curver became a face by chance, without design and without law We cannot thus believe.

I claim for the reverent and earnest believer in God the highest common It is the only rational creed. Without doubt, as a religious man, he is surrounded by a great mystery, but he

The great must always be a mystery to the little; the arch must always be a mystery to the column; God must always be a mystery to His creatures. If we could understand all we should be all, whole; only God can understand God! dealings of God, nor the ever-increasing mystery of life. That is left in the keeping of the Allwise and Almighty One.

> The paint that never peels, "BLACK MAMMY."

THE RESERVE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF

Headache Earache Toothache

Many long weary days and sleepiess nights have been filled with agony because of one of the above mentioned complaints. It is unnecessary to suffer from them.



Mrs. A. C. Scharfer, Great Bend, Kan., writest I have been subject to Sick Headische for over five years. I used one bottle of Hamling Wizard Oll as directed and have not had a Head-ache since.

ache since.

Sarah Gillespie, San Diego, Tex., writes: I have suffered a great deal with Earnehe and by the use of Hamilus Wizard Oil I have boss entirely cured.

P. H. Simons, Dennison, Iowa, writes: Hamilus Wizard Oil is the best remedy for Sore Throat and Toothache I have ever used. I have lover known it to fall.

There is only one Wirard Oil - Hamlins - name blown in the bottle. Signature "Hamlin Broa." on wrapper. Take no substitute. 50c. and \$1.00.

HAMLINS COUGH BALSAM

Hamlins Blood and Liver Pills

OLD VIRGINIA HERB TEA

For Woman's Allments. 250

All Druggists.

the lives laid down for us by our Ruler and Guide. Thus only are we safe and happy and blessed.

The Southside Sentinel says:

"There is no beason that we can see why Judge Mann's candidacy should precipitate the prohibition issue, since he is as distinctively and faithfully a Democrat as is Mr. Willard or Mr. Swanson or General Ayres, and we hope to see the contest among these fine gentlemen de-cided by the Democratic party without any reference whatsoever to the liquor question."

That is good sense and good politics. We would remind all who take a different view that to force the temperance question into this contest might embarrass other candidates more than it would embarrass Judge Mann, and might embarrass the -emocratic party

Some are disposed to prod Judge Mann with categorical questions, but if so, and if he is compelled to answer, will not the temperance people put the same questions to the other candidates and ompel them to answer?

A hint to the wise is sufficient.

Judge Mann announces that he will un as a Democrat: that he will play by the rules of the party and accept the party and accept the result in good faith and stand by the party whether or not he be nominated. That being the case, the Southside Sentinel well says that there is no reason why Judge Mann's candidacy should precipitate the prohibition issue. Democrats will be wise if they take this advice.

Nothing could excel the persistent assidulty of the newspapers in urging, warning and coaxing people to pay their order to save their property from the land-grabbers or themselves from disfranchisement. Yet, every day some badly belated citizen rushes into the City Hall and breathlessly relates that he has just discovered that he is delinquent! Indeed, some persons have only now found out that under the new Constitution, the prepayment of the poll tay is a prerequisite to voting!

Evidently the duties of citizenship do not weigh heavily upon the minds and consciences of numbers of our fellow-cit-

It is much to be feared that mayoralty contest is absorbing attenpublic owe themselves to select worthy qouncilmen. That would be an unfortunate state of affairs. Don't countenance it. Give your attention to both matters, You may not be able to frame such a councilmanic ticket as you could wish but do the best you can with the material offering. Bestir yourself and confor with your neighbors as to the can-In his day Mayor Mayo held the

The good citizen belies his name if he will not take as much trouble as the indifferent citizen does to inquire into are before the people for office. Yet, it is a fact, that, oftentimes, he will not. Not infrequently, indeed, he is found keeping up his reputation for goodness y words rather than by actions,

That is a poor way to do. "Talk" will not be counted at the primary; ballots will be the things valued and the things needed,

Liquor dealers and sverybody else have right to vote in the primary if they have paid their poll tax and have their Democracy on straight.

The dust we breathe continues to make the air dense. O, for a real soaking rain, a gully-washer, a trash-lifter and a dust-settler.

Colonel Bryan will probably never stop

congratulating himself that he did say "Hearst" right out before the deluge There are some people in this region who would rather be Mayor of Rich-

mond than President of the United States, Richmond dry goods dealers, as far as they go, do not ask any odds of Baltimore or any other first-class market.

Can't get Richmond folks to talk national politics now. Richmond is engaged in selecting a Mayor.

The handshaking now going on in local circles is well calculated to put a number of arms in slings.

J. Pierpont Morgan is now regarded as the great man "who was,"

Half Hour With Virginia Editors.

WIZARD

WILLIAM

WILL

The Culpeper Exponent says:

The Culpeper Expenent says:

Messrs, Willard, Swanson and Mann have formally announced their candidacy for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination. The election will be held in November, 1965—more than eighteen months off. The Democratic primary will probably not be held before August, 1965. Why such early announcements? Surely these gentlemen do not contemplate an active campaign of a year. We have entirely too much politics in our State. There should be a law, if such a thing were permissible, prohibiting candidates from announcing their candidacy more than four months before an election.

The Clinch Valley News has this to say

about a Richmond local matter: about a Richmond local matter:

The negroes of Richmond are organising a boycott of the street cars of that
city. This means increased business for
the shoe merchants. But what will the
negro do when the excursion season
comes? If the boycott extends into the
warm weather there'll be a "fragrant
euramer time" in the capital city.

The Norfolk Ledger, which always goes in for the whole hog, says:

In for the whole hog, says:

Mr. Maynard's bill of yesterday is more like it—four millions for the Jamestown Exposition instead of three. He proposes that one million be set aside for a marine display alone. This would emphasize the naval feature to a degree that would result in possibly the greatest baval display the world has ever known, and this, in turn, would be the greatest drawing card any exposition has ever had.

North Carolina Sentiment.

The Charlotte News wants a Southern man on the national ticket this year, and says: Let us instruct for Aycock, whatever may be the plans of present or future rivals of his. Parker and Aycock is the ticket that will win.

Here is the explanation which the Dur-ham Herald offers:

Perhaps the reason the presidential year is niways considered bad for busi-ness is that so many men quit work to run for office,

The Greensboro Record is organizing a klek, and opens up the right with the following paragraph:

Quite a number of the North Carolina papers are getting tired of acting as pack horse for politicians and have given notice that all communications will be charged for at so much per line. And why not? It is an actual fact that those who do most of the writing of communications to the papers are anything but its strongest supporters—in fact, few of this class even subscribe for the home paper. On the contrary, If they have any money to spend in advertising they spend it elsewhere.

A Few Foreign Facts.

The "tips" annually paid in Switzerland are reckoned at \$500,000.

There are 155 women commercial travelerh now on the road in Great Britain.

Nearly all business transactions in Co are based on United States cur

Municipally owned plants furnish two

thirds of the electric lighting in Great Britain and only about five per cent. in the United States. The language of the Republic of Haiti is French, while the language of the Republic of Santo Domingo, on the Island of Haiti, is Spanish.

"I have not much doubt that the French in a few years will be able to supply themselves with cotton, principally, if not wholly, from their West African possessions," says United States Consul Strickland, of Senegal. An Italian syndicate, with a capital of \$100,000, will foster cotton growing in East Africa.

and Company have engaged \$1,800,000 in gold for shipment to Paris on the steam-er sailing next Tuesday. Heidelbach, Ickeheimer and Company engaged \$1,500.-00) gold for shipment on Tuesday to Paris. A shipment of \$1,500,000 to Paris made on the same date by

Bone or Back Pains, Swollen Joints CURED THROUGH THE BLOOD By Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.)

TO FROVE IT, B.B.B. SENT FREE. We want every reader of this paper who has rheumatism to send us his or her name. We will send them by return mail a sample of Botanic Blood Balim, the cured, more old deep-seated, obstanate cases of rheumatism than all other remedies, doctors, hot springs a limited to the cured and the cured and the remedies, doctors, hot springs a limited to the cured and the cured and the remedies, doctors, hot springs a limited to the cured and the cured a TO PROVE IT, B.B.B. SENT FREE

OUR GUARA NIEE. Take a large bottle of Botanic Blood Balmin B. B. B. Jas directed on label, and when the right quantity is taken a ours is certain, sure and lasting, it not cured your money will promatly be refunded without argument.

Botanic Blood Balm (H.B.B.) is
Pleasant and safe to take. Thoroughly tested for 30 years. Composed of Pure Botanic Ingredients, Strengthens Weak Klaneys and Stomacins. Cured Dyspersia. Sold by all Druggists. SI. Per Large Bottle with complete direction for home cure. Sample Sent Free by writing Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga. Describe your trouble, and special free medical advice, to suit your case, will be sent in scaled spiter.

The Business Office

OF THE

TIMES-DISPATCH Will Be Moved Monday to

916 EAST MAIN ST.

While the Main-street building is undergoing repairs,

THE BUSINESS OFFICE WILL BE ON THE

SECOND FLOOR OF THAT BUILDING

The entrance to the temporary office is next door to 916. The editorial offices and the mechanical plant will remain in the Times-Dispatch Building, at the corner of Tenth and Bank.

WHO MAY VOTE IN VIRGINIA.

PREPARED BY D. C. O'FLAHERTY.

Who May Vote in Virginia. (Prepared by D. C. O'Flaherty.)

Male citizens of the United States, wenty-one years of age, who have been county, city or town one year, and preinct thirty days.

2. Those only who are registered. There are two classes of registered

oters, viz.; (a) Those who registered prior to January 1, 1904, and this roll which is some times called the "permaent" roll, may, more properly, be designated as the decreasing roll, for it can never be enlarged, but will grow less by death and other causes; and, (b) Those who register after January 1, 1904, and may be called the increasing roll, for it will grow larger from year to year.

cent soldiers, who have paid six months prior to the election at which they wish to vote, all State poll tax assessed or assessable against them under the presnt Constitution for three years imme-

lintely preceding. Note.—Soldiers, it matters not egistered, need not pay their poll tax in

registered, need not pay their poll tax in order to vote.

The different tests, such as being a soldier, or owning property, are no longer of importance for these tests were only applied to those who attempted to register, before January 1, 1991; but those who are on that roll—"permanent," or decreasing roll, may have assistance in the preparation of their ballots from such officers of election as the voter may designate, and the soldier need not pay poil tax.

designate, and the soldier need not pay poil tax.

All persons seeking to register hereafter in addition to the qualifications of sex. age and residence given above must.

1. Have paid (except soldiers) all State poil tax assessed or assessable against him under this or the former Constitution for three years next preceding that in which he offers to register, except that persons coming of age during the year he offers to register, occurre, has to pay for one year only; and,

and,

2. Make application to register, unless Big Shipment of Gold.

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, April 22.—Goldman, Sachs

NEW YORK, April 23.—Goldman, Sachs

NEW YORK application to register, and physically unable, in his own hand writing without aid, suggestion, or memorandum, in the presence of the registration officers, stating therein his name, age, date and place of birth, residence and occupation at the time and for the two years next preceding, and whether he

occupation at the time and whether he has proviously voted, and, if so, the State, county and precinct in which he voted last; and,
3. Answer on oath all questions submitted to him by the officers of registration, which questions, and his answers thereto, shall be reduced to writing, certified by the said officers, and preserved as a part of their official records. Soldiers must comply with 2 and 3 only.

only.

All who get on this increasing roll (made up subsequent to January 1, 1904), must prepare their own ballet. This applies as well to soldlers, sons of soldlers, and those who own property, as

ELECTION OFFICERS-HOW AP-POINTED, &C.

1. Electoral Board.—In each county and city there shall be an electoral board of three persons—appointed by the Circuit Court of the county or by the Corporation Court of the city, or the judge le vacation: In February, 1904, one shall be appointed for one year, one for two years and

one for three years, so that there shall to an appointee, each year, which shall be in February. All vacancies from death, resignation, &c., are filled in the same They must qualify before the first of

No one can be on this board who holds

No one can be on this board who holds any office or post under the United States; or who holds any State, county, city or town elective office.

The board shall elect a chairman and secretary. The board must meet in March of each year and at any other time at the call of any members—two constitute a quorum.

Board has power to remove judges, clerks and registrars

2. Judges, Registrars, Clerks.—Judges are appointed by the electoral board Ropresentation as far as possible, shall be given to each of the two political parties, which cast the highest and next highest number of votes at the preceding general election.

highest number of votes at the preceding general election.

Registrars are appointed by the electoral board prior to the list of April, 1904, and every alternative year thereafter. Their term is two years.

The same restriction as to members of the board apply to judges and registrars as to holding other offices.

Clerks of election are also appointed by the electoral board.

REGISTRATION.

Anyone entitled to register can register at any time after January 1, 1904, by applying to the registrars shall sit for the purpose of registering voters at the voting place on the third Tuesday in May, from sunrise to sunset.

rise to sunset. He shall again sit at the same place He shall again sit at the same place and for one day on some day thirty days previous to the November election for the purpose of "amending and correcting the list," and for registering qualified voters who may apply. He shall give notice of the time and place of all registrations for at least ten days before each sitting by posting written or printed notices at ten or more public places in his election district.

The registrar must post the names of all registered voters at three or more places in his district within five days after each sitting and also on day of election at the place of voting.

Strong for Pollock.

Several strong business men of the city have written letters endorsing Councilman Gilbert K. Pollock for re-election to the Council from Madison Ward.

The letters have been widely circulated among the voters, and Mr. Pollock is expressing his gratitude for the manner in which the business people are rallying to his support. Judge Mullen to Sit. Governor Montague has designated Judge J. M. Mullen, of Petersburg, to hold a part of the May term of the Chricuit Court of Sussex for Judge J. F. West, the latter being disqualified to sit



must prepare their own band. This applets as well to soldlers, some of soldlers, and those who own property, as others.

Once a regitsered voter the only thing in order to vote in a county, town, city, State, congressional or presidential election is to pay the State poll tax assessed or assessable against him under tilis Constitution for three immediate preceding years, six months better the election. There are two exceptions to this rule:

(a) The soldier.

(b) Young men who in respect to age or residence are qualified to vote at the next election, who shall be admitted to registration notwithstanding at the time has registers is not qualified to vote.

Note.—in the last case (b) the voter must pay \$1.50 in satisfaction of the first year's poll tax assessable against him, but can pay it at any time before the election at which he can register.

PERSONS EXCLUDED FROM REGISTING, Idiots, insane persons, paupers, persons convicted of crime before the adoption of the present Constitution, whose disabilities shall not have been removed; persons convicted after the adoption of the Constitution of treason, any felony, bribery, petit larceny, obtaining money under laise pretense, embezgiement, for grey, or perjury, or those who have, after the adoption of the present Constitution, fought a duel or sent or adcepted a challenge to fight or afded in any way the fight of a duel.

Officers, soldiers, seamen or marines of the United States army or nary do not greatly and the proposed of the present constitution of treason, any felony, britering by reason of being stationed in the State of Virginia, nor does an immission of any charitable institution or sudentin any mentitution of learning gain or loss a residence as to the right of suffering by reason of being stationed in the state of the principle of the proposed proposed in the proposed propose